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THE GENEALOGY
OF THE
SAHLERS, OF THE UNITED STATES,
OF AMERICA,
AND OF THEIR KINSMEN,
THE GROSS FAMILY.

BY LOUIS HASBROUCK SAHLER.

If we expect to be honored by posterity, we
must honor the memory of our forefathers.

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THE SAHLER FAMILY.

Abraham Sahler, the founder of the family, in the United States of America, married Elizabeth du Bois, whose parents were the children of two of the sons of Louis du Bois, the ancestor of his branch, in this country. As all the Sahlers are descended from this union, and as Louis du Bois settled here much earlier than Abraham Sahler, I shall write of the former and his family down to the alliance of his great granddaughter, with Abraham Sahler, before writing of the latter and his descendants.

LOUIS DU BOIS

was born October 28th, 1626, at Wicres, a village near the city of Lille, in the province of French Flanders. He was the son of Chretien du Bois, a Huguenot gentleman, of landed estate, near Wicres, who belonged to the leading family of the name in that vicinity, the du Bois, Seigneurs de Beaufermez, and de Bourse, two old family estates. The du Bois are one of the most ancient, noble families of France, and the name is one of the oldest that has come down through the centuries unchanged.

Owing to the persecutions of the Huguenots, Louis du Bois left his native land and sought refuge in the Palatinate, or Paltz, of the Rhine, at its capitol, Mannheim, where he was married October 10th, 1655, in the French Church, to Catharine Blanchan, daughter of Matthew Blanchan, and their two eldest sons, Abraham and Isaac, were born there.

In 1661, Louis du Bois, with his wife and children, came to the New World, and proceeded to the Esopus country, the scene of their great trouble and prosperity, where they settled at the New Village, now Hurley, two and a half miles west of Wildwyck, now Kingston, where he acquired patent lands in 1662, and became the magistrate. Matthew Blanchan and his family came the preceeding year.

A few years after their arrival they passed through a terrible experience—the Second Esopus War—which, fortunately, was of untold benefit to them and their descendants.

On May 30th, 1663, the court at Wildwyck received an order from Governor Stuyvesant, to notify the Esopus Indians to be prepared to receive a visit from him for the renewal of peace, and on June 5th they were notified by Captain Thomas Chambers. They replied: "If peace were to be renewed with them, the Right Honorable Heer Director General should, with some unarmed persons, sit with them in the open field, without the gate; as it was their own custom to meet unarmed when renewing peace, or in other negotiations." This answer was to hide their murderous plot. On the morning of the 7th they visited Wildwyck, and scattered among the houses in a friendly way, pretending that they wished to sell some maize and beans. By this means they hoped to discover the number of men in the village without causing suspicion. When they had been in the place but a short time, some people, on horseback, from the New Village, rushed through the mill gate, calling out: "The Indians have destroyed the New Village." This served as a signal for them and they immediately made a general attack, murdering and wounding the people. They also seized as many women and children as possible, driving them as prisoners outside the gates, plundered the houses, and set the village on fire to the windward. Fortunately, however, when the flames were at their height, the wind changed from south to west, which checked the damage. Most of the men were in the fields, and consequently but few in the village, among whom were Dominie Hermanus Blom, Tjerck Claesen de Witt, Hendrick Jochemse Schoonmaker, Cornelius Barentse Sleght, Roeloff Swartwout, and Captain Thomas Chambers. However, the few, most of whom had neither guns or side arms, put the Indians to flight, apparently with Divine aid. Among the captives from the New Village were the wife and three young sons of Louis du Bois, who remained in captivity three months. By degrees the absent men returned, and some came from the New Village, so that by evening there was quite a number, all of whom did what was possible to guard against any further attacks. Soldiers and necessities were sent for, by the court at Wildwyck, to the council of New Netherland, at New Amsterdam, and the remainder of the summer was spent in negotiations and warfare, for the return of the captives, but without success. It was decided to make war on the Indians, at their new fort, near where the Shawangunk emptied into the Wallkill, early in September, and on the 3d, at about one o'clock in the afternoon, Captain Martin Kregier, of New Amsterdam, a skillful and fearless military leader,

led a company of forty-six soldiers, seven citizens, including Louis du Bois, two slaves, and eight horses, under the guidance of a captured Wappinger, with Christofful Davids, as interpreter, on their expedition. They arrived within sight of the fort, on the 5th, at about two o'clock in the afternoon. As they neared the fort, Louis du Bois pressed on too anxiously, and exposed himself to an Indian, who stood behind a tree, preparing to draw his bow, but from surprise, or fright, his hand trembled, and the arrow did not rest on the bow-string. Before he could shoot, Louis du Bois sprang forward and dispatched him with his sword, running him through with such force that the sword entered a log, and he was obliged to place his foot on the prostrate body, to withdraw it. As they approached nearer, their dogs ran on ahead, among the Indians, who raised the cry: "Swanekers and deers," "White man's dogs," and the soldiers were seen by a squaw, who gave a terrible scream, which thoroughly alarmed the Indians. When the rescuers found they were discovered, they instantly fell upon them. The Indians fought bravely, but not victoriously, and lost their chief, several warriors, women and children, and some were taken prisoners. Twenty-three captives were rescued, and but few of the rescuers were killed or wounded. When the rescuers arrived the Indians were preparing for the murder of the wife of Louis du Bois, who had been placed on a pile of wood, to be burned to death. For her consolation she sang Psalms, the music of which so interested the Indians that they urged her, by signs, to continue, and at the arrival of the rescuers, she was singing the one hundred and thirty-seventh, that of the Babylonish Captives. The rescuers arrived at Wildwyck on the 7th, about noon. The fine lands of the Wallkill Valley had favorably impressed Louis du Bois, and later he formed a company of twelve men, which, in May, 1677, bought from the Indians, a very large tract of land, including the beforementioned valley, the acreage of which has been variously estimated, one being ninety-two thousand one hundred and sixty acres. It extended ten miles on the west bank of the Hudson River, and from there to the Shawangunk Mountains, and included part of the present townships of New Paltz, Rosendale and Esopus, and the whole of Lloyd. "Paltz Rock," on the top of Shawangunk Mountain, was the southwest boundary. The purchase was confirmed by a patent deed from Governor Andross, on September 29th, of the same year. The "Twelve Patentees," as they have since been called, were: Louis du Bois, and his sons, Abraham and Isaac, Abra-

ham Hasbrouck, and his brother, Jean, Christian Deyo, and his son, Pierre, Andre Le Fevre, and his brother, Simon, Louis Bevier, Anthoine Chrispel, and Hugo Frere. They, with their families, slaves, and so forth, removed in the spring of the following year to their new territory, which they named New Paltz, in remembrance of the Huguenot refuge in the "Old World." On the evening of their arrival they undoubtedly had Divine service, which included the reading of the twenty-third Psalm. Their first work was to make temporary shelter, divide the land, and establish the civil government, which was their own idea, and different than that of the Dutch settlements. The "Twelve Patentees," called the "Duzine," were the legislative and judicial body of the place, and this government continued for over one hundred years, until March 31st, 1785, when the township of New Paltz was incorporated. After building suitable houses on the east bank of the Walkill, to which they had removed, they erected a building, to be used as a school house and church, around which was their first burial ground. For a few years they conducted the services without the aid of a minister, but January 22d, 1683, the Reverend Pierre Daillie came to them, and formed the French Reformed Church, with Louis du Bois as elder. He was also Clerk of the Session. During the lives of the Patentees, the French language was used, but shortly after the death of the last, Abraham du Bois, it was succeeded by the Dutch, which was the common tongue, and the church became Dutch Reformed. After living at New Paltz for several years, Louis du Bois removed to Kingston, where he bought, in May, 1686, a house and lot, on the northwest corner of East Front and John streets, and spent his remaining years. He probably died in June, 1696, and was buried in the yard, or beneath the then standing edifice of the First Reformed Church, built in 1680, in the ancient style, with highly-colored windows, bearing the coats-of-arms of the principal families. This was the successor of the first church, which they attended when living at Hurley, built in 1659. In his will he says: "My wife shall have the ordering of the estates; that is to say, to have the profits and perquisites of the same, so long as she remaineth a widow; but in case she cometh to remarry, then she shall have the right half of the whole estate, either land, houses, or any other goods; and the other half shall be divided amongst the children, as above said, equally dealt, and so forth."

THE SAHLER GENEALOGY.

Louis du Bois, the Patentee, son of Chretien du Bois, a Huguenot and relative of the du Bois, Seigneurs de Beaufermez, and de Bourse, was born October 28th, 1626, at Wicres, near Lille, in French Flanders, and died June, 1696, at Kingston, Ulster County, New York. He was called in this country Louis the Walloon. He married October 10th, 1655, in the French Church, at Mannheim, in the Palatinate of the Rhine, Germany, Catharine Blanchan, daughter of Matthew Blanchan, of Mannheim, and Hurley, Ulster County, by whom he had several children. She married, secondly, John Cottin, of Kingston. Their children were :

1, **Abraham du Bois**, the Patentee, born in 1657, at Mannheim, and died October 7th, 1731, at New Paltz, Ulster County. He married Margaret Deyo, daughter of Christian Deyo, the Patentee.

2, Isaac du Bois, the Patentee, married Marie Hasbrouck, daughter of Jean Hasbrouck, the Patentee, and Anna Deyo, daughter of Christian Deyo, the Patentee.

3, Jacob du Bois, married Gerritje Gerritsen, daughter of Gerrit Cornelissen, and granddaughter of Cornelius van Nieuwkirk. He had part of his father's lands at Hurley.

4, Sara du Bois, married Joost Jansen.

5, David du Bois, born March 13th, 1667, at Hurley, and married March 8th, 1689, Cornelia Vernooy, daughter of Cornelis Cornelise Vernooy. He settled in the town of Rochester, Ulster County.

6, **Solomon du Bois**, born in 1670, at Hurley, and died February, 1759, at New Paltz. He married Tryntje Gerritsen, daughter of Gerrit Cornelissen, and granddaughter of Cornelius van Nieuwkirk. He had part of his father's lands at New Paltz, but not within the patent.

7, Rebecca du Bois, died young.

8, Rachel du Bois, died in early life.

9, Louis du Bois, married Rachel Hasbrouck, daughter of Abraham Hasbrouck, the Patentee, and Marie Deyo, daughter of Christian Deyo, the Patentee.

10, Matthew du Bois, married Sara Matthysen van Keuren, daughter of Matthys Matthysen van Keuren and Taatje de Witt. He had half of his father's lands at Hurley, and his house and lot at Kingston.

Abraham du Bois, the Patentee, eldest son of Louis du Bois, the Patentee, and the last survivor of the twelve, born in 1657, at Mannheim, and died October 7th, 1731 at New Paltz. He had, besides his patent lands, and those he inherited from his father, one thousand acres in the Pequea Settlement, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, which he patented in 1717. He married March 6th, 1681, Margaret Deyo, daughter of Christian Deyo, the Patentee, and had, among other children, Mary and *Rachel*, twins, born October 1st, 1689. The former died young, but the latter married April 6th, 1714, her cousin, *Isaac du Bois*, son of Solomon du Bois, and died May 2d, 1773. She married, secondly, ——— Coats.

Solomon du Bois, fifth son of Louis du Bois, the Patentee, born in 1670, at Hurley, and died February, 1759, at New Paltz. Besides having part of his father's lands at New Paltz, not within the patent, he accumulated much land in that region, and in Greene County, New York, and at Perkiomen, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. In his will, a single tract in the Wallkill Valley, but not within the patent, called the Poughwanganonk property, containing three thousand acres, was given to his son, Cornelius du Bois, and judging from the whole tenor of the will, its value was about one-sixth of his estate. He was a prominent member and officer of the French, later the Dutch Church, at New Paltz, and was elected to civil offices for many years. He married, about 1692, Tryntje Gerritsen, daughter of Gerrit Cornelissen, and granddaughter of Cornelius van Nieuwkirk, and their eldest son,

Isaac du Bois, born September 21st, 1691, died February 10th, 1729. Settled on his father's lands at Perkiomen. He married April 6th, 1714, his cousin, *Rachel du Bois*, daughter of Abraham du Bois, the Patentee, by whom he had several daughters:

- 1, Catharine du Bois, born February 13th, 1715.
- 2, Margaret du Bois, born 1716.
- 3, Sarah du Bois, born March 19th, 1720.
- 4, Rebecca du Bois, born August 14th, 1722.
- 5, **Elizabeth du Bois**, born September 10th, 1724, and married,

ABRAHAM SAHLER, THE ANCESTOR,

Who settled at Perkiomen, where he became a large landowner. He was descended from an ancient, noble family of that part of the Palatinate of the Rhine, now in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Their ancestors lived at Heppenheim, and called themselves von Heppenheim, but Werner von Heppenheim (1019) removed to Alzey, on the Selz, near Mentz, which was founded in the time of the Romans, and lived in the Saal—the Hall—and called himself Werner von Heppenheim von dem Saale. Since then von Heppenheim has been dropped from the name, and the latter name has been differently spelled, two ways being von Sahler and Sahler.

The children of Abraham Sahler and Elizabeth du Bois were :

- 1, Isaac Sahler, married Eleanor Hartley, of York County, Pennsylvania.
- 2, Abraham Sahler, Junior, married Tryntje van Wagenen, of Ulster County, New York.
- 3, Elizabeth Sahler, married Robert Patton.
- 4, Rachel Sahler, married John Gross.
- 5, Catharine Sahler, married Christian Gross.
- 6, Daniel Sahler, married Elizabeth van Wagenen, of Ulster County.
- 7, John Sahler, married Ann Barlow, of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

ABRAHAM SAHLER, JUNIOR, OR II.

Born September, 1738, at Perkiomen. Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, died January 14th, 1800, in the town of Rochester, Ulster County, New York, and was buried in the Kyserike Cemetery, one of the oldest in the county, where many of his descendants are buried. Landholder in Perkiomen and Rochester, and slave-owner. Married, first, Tryntje van Wagenen, baptized January 7th, 1752, at Kingston, daughter of Solomon van Wagenen and Hanna Bruyn, by whom he had two sons, Abraham Sahler, III., and Solomon Sahler, born November 14th, 1775. Married, secondly, Esther Hasbrouck, born January 8th, 1760, daughter of Isaac Hasbrouck and Maria Bruyn, granddaughter of Jacob Hasbrouck and Hester Bevier, daughter of Louis Bevier, the Patentee, and great granddaughter of Jean Hasbrouck, the Patentee, and Anna Deyo, daughter of Christian Deyo, the Patentee, by whom he had three daughters, who married Louis Stillwell, Simeon du Bois, and Elias DePuy.

Tryntje van Wagenen, wife of Abraham Sahler, Junior, was the daughter of Solomon van Wagenen and Hanna Bruyn, daughter of Jacobus Bruyn and Tryntje Schoonmaker, and granddaughter of Jacob Bruyn, a native of Norway, and Gertrude Esselsteyn, daughter of Jan Willemse Esselsteyn and Willemtye Jans.

Tryntje Schoonmaker, wife of Jacobus Bruyn, was the daughter of Jochem Hendrickse Schoonmaker and Petronella Sleght, daughter of Cornelius Barentse Sleght and Tryntje Tyssen Bos, and granddaughter of Hendrick Jochemse Schoonmaker, a native of Hamburg, Germany, and Elsie van Breestede, daughter of Jan Janse van Breestede and Engeltie Jans, and widow of Adrian Pieterse van Alcmær.

Solomon van Wagenen was the son of Symon van Wagenen and Sara du Bois, daughter of Solomon du Bois, and granddaughter of Louis du Bois, the Patentee. Symon van Wagenen was the son of Major Jacob Aartsen van Wagenen, of Wagendaal, in the town of Hurley, and Sara-Pels, daughter of Evert Pels, and Jannetje Symens, and grandson of Aart Jacobsen van Wageningen and Annetje Gerrits. **Aart Jacobsen van Wageningen** came to this country about 1650, from Wageningen, a town near the Rhine, ten miles west of Arnheim, in Guelderland, Holland.

He settled first at Rensselaerwyck, but later removed to Wiltwyck, now Kingston, where he became a landowner on the Esopus Creek.

Abraham Sahler, III., eldest son of Abraham Sahler, Junior, or II., and Tryntje van Wagenen, married Nellie Hasbrouck, and their children were:

Abraham Louis, Jacob R. H., James B., and Ann Eliza.

Jacob R. H. Sahler married Elmira van de Mark, daughter of Henry van de Mark and Elizabeth Sahler, daughter of Daniel Sahler and Elizabeth van Wagenen, and had children:

Abraham J., Henry, James, Isaac L., Daniel, Catherine J., and Elizabeth.

James Sahler, married Sarah Alliger, and had children:

Jennie, married Dr. C. O. Sahler, of Kingston.

Elizabeth, married Dr. N. A. Monroe, of Stone Ridge, Ulster County.

Irving, James B. and Louis D., twins, Harry and Olive Reid.

Solomon Sahler, youngest son of Abraham Sahler, Junior, and Tryntje van Wagenen, born November 14th, 1775, in the town of Rochester, Ulster County, and died February 13th, 1827, in the same town. Landholder and slave owner. Surveyor. Represented the town in the Board of Supervisors from 1819 to 1827. Married, first, August 25th, 1797, Nellie Perrine, born June 6th, 1777, died February 14th, 1805, daughter of John Perrine and Sophie Burgess, and their children were:—

Tryntje van Wagenen Sahler, married Andries Roosa.

Daniel Sahler, died in infancy.

Abraham Sahler, IV, married Catharine Davis.

John Perrine Sahler, married Maria Hasbrouck.

Solomon Sahler, married, secondly, Catharine Davis, and had children:—

Isaac duBois Sahler, married Maria Schoonmaker.

Jacob Sahler, died unmarried.

Sarah Catharine Sahler, married George Chambers, M. D.

Nellie Perrine, first wife of Solomon Sahler, was the daughter of John Perrine, who settled in Ulster County, and Sophie Burgess, granddaughter of James Perrine and Eleanor —, great granddaughter of Peter Perrine and Ann Homes, or Holmes, and great great granddaughter of Daniel Perrine and Maria Thorrell.

Daniel Perrine belonged to a noble family, and was a descendant of Roger, Seigneur de Barneville, and his son, Hugh, Seigneur of Rozel, in the Island of Jersey, who went from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror, in 1066, and later were in the Crusades. Roger was mentioned in Domesday Book. He was a near relative of the de Carterets, of the Island of Jersey, and came to this country in 1665, with Philip de Carteret, Siegneur of the Manor of La Hogue, when he came as governor of the province of Nova Caesera, now New Jersey, which the Duke of York, brother of Charles the Second, granted to Lord Berkeley and Sir George de Carteret, Baronet. He settled on Staten Island, where he became a landowner.

Abraham Sahler, IV, eldestson of Solomon Sahler and Nellie Perrine, born October 14th, 1802, in the town of Rochester, Ulster County, and died March, 1857, in the same town. Inherited his father's homestead, near Kyserike, in the town of Rochester, where he lived until 1840, when he bought the van Wagenen homestead at Kyserike. Represented the town in the Board of Supervisors from 1839 to 1841, and from 1845 to 1851. Captain of the Cavalry of the State Militia. Married January 3d, 1822, Catharine Davis, born February 1st, 1803, only child of Judge Davis, and had children :—

Richard Davis Sahler, married first, Catharine Haines, secondly, Lydia Cantine.

Solomon Sahler, married Caroline Winfield.

Isaac Robinson Sahler, married Kate Schoonmaker.

Mary Ellen Sahler, married Lyman Terpenning.

Solomon Sahler, II, second son of Abraham Sahler, IV, and Catharine Davis, born December 22nd, 1827, in the town of Rochester. Inherited the van Wagenen homestead, at Kyserike. Married February 24th, 1852.

Caroline Winfield, born February 20th, 1832, daughter of Casporus Winfield, and had children :—

1, **Charles Oliver Sahler, M. D.**, born June 23d 1854, in the town of Esopus, Ulster County, and married in 1880, Jennie Sahler, daughter of James Sahler and Sarah Alliger.

2, Kate Jane Sahler, married Luther H. Sahler, son of Abraham J. Sahler, and have children :—Charles Covert, Solomon Roy, Caroline and Marguerite.

3, Mary Elizabeth Sahler, married Lawrence H. Swisher.

4, Caspar, and 5, Jeannette, both died in infancy.

John Perrine Sahler, youngest son of Solomon Sahler and Nellie Perrine, born January 26th, 1805, in the town of Rochester, Ulster County, and died June 27th, 1866, at Clifton Springs, Ontario County, New York. Landowner and surveyor. Married February 3rd, 1830, Maria Hasbrouck, born September 19th, 1800, in the town of Rochester, died November 18th, 1878, at Clifton Springs, daughter of Josaphat du Bois Hasbrouck and Jane Hoornbeek, by whom he had five sons :—John Hoornbeek, Solomon Bruyn, Artemas, J. Hasbrouck, and Calvin Denniston.

Maria Hasbrouck, wife of John Perrine Sahler, was the daughter of Josaphat du Bois Hasbrouck, born July 11th, 1767, died February 27th, 1832, both in the town of Rochester. Land and slave owner and surveyor. Married 1793, Jane Hoornbeek, born October 15th, 1767, died March 29th, 1853, daughter of John Hoornbeek and Maria Vernooy, granddaughter of Benjamin Hoornbeek and Janneke Kortreght, daughter of Lawrence Kortreght and Sarah TenEyck, and granddaughter of Hendrick Jansen van Kortreght and Catharine Hansen Webber. Benjamin Hoornbeek was the son of Johannes Hoornbeek and Orseltje Westbrook, and grandson of Warnaer Hoornbeek and Anna de Hooges, daughter of Anthony de Hooges, Secretary of the Manor of Rensselaerwyck, and Eva Albertse Bratt, daughter of Albert Andriese Bratt de Noorman and Annetie Barentse van Rotmers.

Josaphat duBois Hasbrouck was the son of Jonas Hasbrouck, born May 5th, 1736, died August 11th, 1824, and Catharine du Bois, born December 19th, 1738, died July 17th, 1814, daughter of Josaphat du Bois and Taatje

van Keuren, granddaughter of David du Bois and Cornelia Vernooy, (daughter of Cornelis Cornelise Vernooy and Annatje Cornelis,) and greatgranddaughter of Louis du Bois, the Patentee.

Taatje van Keuren, wife of Josaphat duBois, was the daughter of Tjerck van Keuren and Marytje Ten Eyck, daughter of Matthys TenEyck and Jannetje Roosa, (daughter of Albert Heymanse Roosa and Wyntje Ariens,) and granddaughter of Coenraedt Ten Eyck and Maria Boele.

Tjerck van Keuren was the son of Matthys Matthysen van Keuren, in 1685 commissioned captain in the army, and later served against the French on the northern frontier, and Taatje deWitt, and grandson of Matthys Jansen van Keuren, who owned patent lands in Harlem, in 1646, but eventually removed to Kingston, and Margaret Hendrickse, who married secondly, Captain Thomas Chambers, Lord of the Manor of Foxhall, in Ulster County. Taatje de Witt, wife of Matthys Matthysen van Keuren, was the daughter of Tjerck Claessen de Witt and Barbara Andriessen van Amsterdam, and when but a few years old was taken captive by the Indians at the Kingston massacre.

Tjerck Claessen de Witt belonged to the de Witts of Dordrecht, to which family belonged John de Witt, the Grand Pensionary of Holland, and his brother, Cornelius de Witt, both among the most noted men of their time. He came to this country about 1656, and eventually settled at Kingston, where he became a landowner. Two of his grandsons, removed, DeWitt Clinton, Governor of New York, and founder of the Erie Canal, and Surveyor-General Simeon de Witt, were among the most honored men this country has produced.

Jonas Hasbrouck was the son of Daniel Hasbrouck, born June 23rd, 1692, died June 1759, and Wyntje Deyo, born January 24th, 1708, daughter of Abraham Deyo and Elsie Clearwater, granddaughter of Pierre Deyo, the Patentee, and Agatha Nickol, and great granddaughter of Christian Deyo, the Patentee. Daniel Hasbrouck was the son of Abraham Hasbrouck, the Patentee, and Marie Deyo, daughter of Christian Deyo, the Patentee.

Abraham Hasbrouck's ancestors lived in the neighborhood of what is now the town of Hazebrouck, in French Flanders, and the surname has been differently spelled, at one time van Asbroeck. Their patent of nobility

and coat of arms, the crest of which is a Moor, was granted by the Emperor Charles the Fifth, for important services in the wars against the Moors. Abraham Hasbrouck was born at Calais, from whence his father removed with his two sons, Abraham and Jean, and daughter, owing to the persecutions of the Huguenots, to the Palatinate of the Rhine. Jean came to America in 1673, and Abraham in 1675, by the way of England, where it has been said he was in the English army, and made the acquaintance of Sir Edmond Andross, afterwards governor of the province of New York, through which acquaintance the New Paltz Patent was obtained. He landed at Boston, and proceeded by the way of New Amsterdam, to Wiltwyck, now Kingston. The following year he married at Hurley, near Kingston, Marie Deyo, daughter of Christian Deyo, the Patentee. He was one of the "Twelve Patentees" of New Paltz, and one of its most prominent men; successively lieutenant, captain and major of the militia of the Province of New York, in Ulster County; one the justices of the same county, and its Representative in the Colonial Assembly, in the sessions of 1698-1699 and 1700-1701, and on several other occasions, and was appointed by act of the Assembly, in 1703, commissioner to lay out roads in the said county. He died March 17th, 1717, at New Paltz.

J. Hasbrouck Sahler, son of John Perrine Sahler and Maria Hasbrouck, born in the town of Rochester, Ulster County, New York, married, in Wayne County, Frances Augusta van Deusen, born in the town of Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, daughter of Cratus van Deusen and Marie Louise Wheeler, and they have one son, Louis Hasbrouck Sahler, born in the city of Rochester, Monroe County, New York,

Cratus van Deusen was the son of John van Deusen, III., later called John C. van Deusen, and Rebecca de Freese, daughter of Jacob de Freese and Mary Scott, sister of Colonel Matthew Scott, and granddaughter of Jacob de Freese and Rebecca van Loon.

Marie Louise Wheeler, wife of Cratus van Deusen, was the daughter of Isaac Wheeler and Catharine van Deusen, and granddaughter of Samuel Wheeler, of Plainfield, Windham County, Connecticut, and Olive Hall (daughter of Colonel John Hall,) and a descendant of the Wheelers, who settled at Concord, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, in 1639.

Catharine van Deusen, wife of Isaac Wheeler, was the daughter of Isaac van Deusen, III., later called Isaac I. van Deusen, and Christina Spoor, granddaughter of Isaac van Deusen, Junior, or II., and Katharine Spoor, (daughter of Jacob Spoor, and granddaughter of Captain John Spoor, of the Revolutionary Army,) and great granddaughter of Isaac van Deusen, I., of van Deusen Manor, Great Barrington.

John C. van Deusen was the son of Conrad van Deusen, of the "Stone House," and Rachel Hollenbeck, and grandson of Isaac van Deusen, I., of van Deusen Manor, and Fiche Burghardt, daughter of Coonrod Hendrickse Burghardt and Gesie Hendrickse van Wie, (daughter of Hendrick Gerritse van Wie,) and granddaughter of Hendrick Coenraedtse Burghardt and Marya Janse Franse van Hoesen, daughter of Jan Franse van Hoesen and Volkje Jurriaanse.

Isaac van Deusen, I., of van Deusen Manor, was the son of Abraham van Deusen, of Albany, and Kingston, and Jacomyntje van Schoonhoven, (daughter of Guert Hendrickse van Schoonhoven and Maritie Cornelise,) grandson of Mattheus Abrahamsen van Deursen, of Albany, and Helena ———, and great grandson of Abraham van Deursen, of Deursen, North Brabant, Netherlands, and ——— van der Linde, sister of the Reverend Harmanus Antonides van der Linde, of Naerden.

Coonrod Burghardt was a prominent citizen of Kinderhook, Columbia County, New York, and extensively engaged in the fur trade with the Indians along the New England Path. In the spring of 1717 he and Elias van Schaick applied to the governor, for a license to purchase four thousand acres of land, near Kinderhook. The land was laid out in the fall of the same year by a Government surveyor, but was immediately claimed by Henry van Rensselaer, of Claverack Manor, on the strength of an alleged prior patent, and this led to a controversy, which continued many years, and finally resulted unfavorably for Burghardt and van Schaick. However, it was probably in consequence of this that Burghardt connected himself with the interests of the settlers in the Housatonic Valley, which alliance proved of great benefit to himself and his descendants. As he was familiar with the Indians, their language and customs, and fitted by natural qualities, he was employed by the Settling Committee of the Housatonic Colony, to purchase from them the land in the southwestern part of

Massachusetts, now southern Berkshire County, for the formation of the Housatonic Townships, in which he was very successful, and was present at the completion of the transaction at Westfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, acting as the interpreter, and one of the witnesses to the deed, which conveyed a very large tract, which included the present towns of Sheffield, Great Barrington, Mount Washington, and Egremont, the greater part of Alford, and large portions of West Stockbridge, Stockbridge and Lee. About 1730 he removed to the Townships, part of which were later formed into the town of Great Barrington, where he built a mansion, and acquired several thousand acres of land. Of him it was written: "He was a man of great intelligence, enterprise and public spirit, as well as of sturdy integrity, appearing to have been the most wealthy of all the settlers, and to have maintained an influential position among them, and may fairly be entitled to be called the founder of the Housatonic Colony."

His son-in-law, **Isaac van Deusen**, settled in 1735, in the Upper Housatonic Township, where he acquired a very large amount of the finest lands, some being on the banks of the Housatonic and Williams rivers, and on Monument Mountain, made famous by its majestic beauty, far-spreading views, Indian legends, and Bryant, and formed van Deusen Manor, on which he built the manor house, long since removed, after gradually falling into decay; the brick house, north of the van Deusen burial-ground; the brown stone house, at the western base of Monument Mountain; a house farther south, also near the base of the mountain, which was removed many years ago, and the white stone house, in that part of the Upper Township, called the Hoplands, which was later incorporated in the town of Lee. These houses were all of Dutch architecture, and beautifully located; the site of the manor house, south of the family and slave burial-grounds, is one of the finest in the region, commanding one of the most charming views in the Berkshire Hills,—of Monument Mountain and others, the valley, through which flows the graceful Housatonic, outlined by luxuriant trees, and a glimpse of the Dome of the Taconics. On his lands was also a house, built in 1759, by John Williams, one of the earliest and most prominent citizens, now in the village of Van Deusen, and the oldest house in the town of Great Barrington. He also owned lands in the neighboring towns of Stockbridge, Egremont and Richmond. His sons added largely to their inherited estates, and the van Deusens, together with Coonrod Burghardt,

were the largest land owners in Western Massachusetts. Isaac van Deusen and his sons, were among the founders of Saint James Episcopal Church, in Great Barrington, and were liberal contributors to the first edifice, a very fine one for those days, built in 1764.

Louis Hasbrouck Sahler, son of J. Hasbrouck Sahler and Frances Augusta van Deusen, is descended from Louis du Bois, the Patentee, through his sons, Abraham, the Patentee, David and Solomon, and doubly from the latter, through two of his children, Isaac, and Sarah, wife of Symon van Wagenen; from Christian Deyo, the Patentee, through three of his children, Pierre, the Patentee, Marie, wife of Abraham Hasbrouck, the Patentee, and Margaret, wife of Abraham du Bois, the Patentee; from Isaac van Deusen, of van Deusen Manor, through his sons, Coonrod and Isaac, Junior or II.; from Coonrod Burghardt, the founder of the Housatonic Colony, the parent of Great Barrington, and neighboring towns; from Tjerck Claesen de Witt, Hendrick Jochemse Schoonmaker, and Cornelius Barentse Slegt, among the few who fought the Indians at the Kingston massacre, during the "Second Esopus War"; from Anthony de Hooges, Secretary of the Manor of Rensselaerwyck; from Jacob Aartsen van Wagenen, Daniel Perrine, and Jochem Schoonmaker, and from the families of Bruyn, Blanchan, Burgess, Bratt de Noorman, Clearwater, Ten Eyck, Esselsteyn, de Freese, Hoornbeek, Hollenbeck, Hall, Homes, Kortright, Pels van Steltyn, Roosa, Spoor, Scott, Thorell, Vernooy, Wheeler, Westbrook, Webber, van Breestede, van Hoesen, van Keuren, van Loon, van Rotmers, van Schoonhoven, and van Wie.

DANIEL SAHLER,

son of Abraham Sahler and Elizabeth du Bois, born at Perkiomen, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and died at Kyserike, in the town of Rochester, Ulster County, New York. Landowner in both places. Married Elizabeth van Wagenen, of Ulster County, and had children:

Abraham du Bois Sahler married Eliza Hasbrouck.

Sarah Sahler married John G. Hardenburgh.

Elizabeth Sahler married Henry van de Mark.

Abraham du Bois Sahler, born in 1795, in the town of Rochester, and died in 1839, at Kingston. Landowner. Married Eliza Hasbrouck, daughter of James (Jacobus) Hasbrouck, of Kingston, and Elizabeth Cantine, granddaughter of Colonel Abraham Hasbrouck and Catharine Bruyn, great granddaughter of Joseph Hasbrouck and Elsie Schoonmaker, and great great granddaughter of Abraham Hasbrouck, the Patentee, and Marie Deyo, daughter of Christian Deyo, the Patentee, and had children :

1. Julia Elizabeth Sahler, died unmarried.
2. Mary Augusta Sahler, died unmarried.
3. Daniel du Bois Sahler, married Adeliza Frances Merriam.
4. Sarah Catharine Sahler, married Jacob W. Dillon.
5. James Hasbrouck Sahler, married Susie Weeks Stout.
6. William More Sahler, died in infancy.

The Rev. Daniel du Bois Sahler, married Adeliza Frances Merriam, and had three daughters :—

Emma Frances, Florence Louise and Helen Gertrude Sahler.

James Hasbrouck Sahler, married Mrs. Susie M. Stout, widow of Theodore B. Stout, and daughter of Jotham Weeks and Maria Walters, and have one daughter :

Susie Hasbrouck Sahler.

JOHN SAHLER,

son of Abraham Sahler and Elizabeth du Bois, born November 23rd, 1765, at Perkiomen, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and died in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Large landowner in both counties, and millowner and merchant in the former. Elder for about fifty years in the Great Valley Presbyterian Church, in the Chester Valley. Married Ann Barlow, daughter of John Barlow and Rachel Brooks, of Montgomery County, and their children were :—

Abraham Sahler, died young.

William Sahler, married Eliza Davis, daughter of Roger Davis, M. D.

Isaac Sahler, married Barbara Young, daughter of Peter Young.

Harriet Sahler, married Jonathan Morgan.

John Sahler, Junior, married Harriet Davis, daughter of Colonel Llewellyn Davis.

John Sahler, Junior, born February 27th, 1798, died August 6th, 1870, both in Chester County. Landowner in the Chester Valley. Married Harriet Davis, daughter of Colonel Llewellyn Davis and Rebecca Shannon, and granddaughter of Colonel Llewellyn Davis and Madeline, widow of General Ezekiel Howell, and had children :

Rebecca Ann Sahler, of Westchester, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

Isaac Llewellyn Sahler, married Mary Ann Lapp.

John Barlow Sahler, married Elizabeth Powell Zell.

William Shannon Sahler, died unmarried.

Elizabeth Jane Sahler, died unmarried.

Abraham du Bois Sahler, married Sarah Jane Taylor.

Harriet Davis Sahler, of West Chester.

Isaac Llewellyn Sahler, born January 24th, 1824, in Chester County, and died October 23d, 1891, at his farm, near Brandywine Manor, in the same county. Married Mary Ann Lapp, daughter of Jacob Lapp and Anna Kurtz, and had children :

Laura Jane, John Herbert, D. D. S., Anne Llewellyn, Isaac Wayne, and Marie Elisabeth.

John Barlow Sahler, married first, Helen Rutherford, and secondly, Elizabeth Powell Zell, daughter of David Zell and Rebecca Frame, and had children :

Harriet Earle and David Zell, D. D. S.

Abraham du Bois Sahler, married Sarah Jane Taylor, daughter of Sharpless Taylor and Harriet Garrett, and had one son :

Sharpless Taylor Sahler.



Gross.

THE GROSS GENEALOGY.

Seigneur Jean de Gros, Master of the Chamber of the Count of Dijon, France, married Peronette le Roye, and died in 1456.

Their eldest son, Jean, of Dijon, Secretary to the Duc de Bourgogne, married Philiberte de Sourlam.

Their son, Ferry, of Dijon, in 1521, married Phillipolte Wielandt ; their son, Jean, of Dijon, married Catharine Lauryn, and died in 1548 ; their son, Jean, of Dijon, in 1599, married Jacqueline de Berneincourt ; their son, Jean, of Dijon, in 1620, married Leonore de Briard, and their son,

Jacob de Gros, married Marie de Bar, and removed from France, at the time of the persecution of the Huguenots, to the Palatinate, Germany, removing later to Mannheim on the Rhine.

Their son, Johann, of Mannheim, in 1665, married —— Neihart ; their son, Johann Christopher, of Mannheim, in 1703, married Elizabeth Metger, and their son,

Joseph Gross, accompanied Mennonites from the Palatinate to America, in 1719, setting first on the banks of the Hudson River, but removing later to Pennsylvania, where he owned property in the neighborhood of the Trappe, Montgomery County, previous to 1726. He married Catharina ——, and died in 1753.

Their son, John, landowner, of Montgomery County, married Clara ——, and died in 1788.

Their son, John Gross, born in 1749, in Montgomery County, and died January 2d, 1823, in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, Captain in the War of the Revolution, where he served with distinction. Landowner in Montgomery County, and, after the Revolution, became a large land and mill owner, in Middle Paxton Township, Dauphin County. Married in 1778 Rachel Sahler, born in 1756, and died August 16th, 1828, daughter of Abraham Sahler and Elizabeth du Bois, and their son,

Christian, born in 1788, and died in 1843, landowner, of Dauphin County, married Ann Custer, and their son,

John C., married Elizabeth Eberly, daughter of Samuel Eberly (and Catherine Erb), a prominent citizen and property owner, of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and a descendant of the early German Mennonite settlers of that name, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, whose descendants have been prominent in the religious, educational and commercial history of the State.

The children of John C. Gross and Elizabeth Eberly are as follows :

1, **Samuel E. Gross**, of Chicago, born November 11th, 1843, married in 1874, Emily Brown, of English descent.

2, John Wesley Gross, born April 21st, 1845, married in 1869, Melinda Johnson, and had children: I., Anna M., born September 4th, 1870, married in 1891, Henry C. Lambrecht, and have one son, Wesley C., born January 21st, 1893; II., Homer E., born November 30th, 1873; III., Frederick W., born March 27th, 1876.

3, Austin E. Gross, born February 16th, 1848, married in 1877, Ella Reamer, and had children: I., George C., born December 21st, 1877; II., Frederick R., born January 4th, 1882.

4, Isabelle M. Gross, born January 5th, 1850, married first, in 1872, Simon Young, and had one daughter, Bessie L., born September 6th, 1875. Married secondly, in 1892, L. C. Meeker.

5, Homer C. Gross, born February 4th, 1853, married in 1885, Annie A. Costello.

6, Anna C. Gross, born October 25th, 1857, died February 10th, 1889; married, in 1881, George W. Sessions, and had children: I., Romaine, born January 5th, 1884; II., Samuel E. G., born July 30th, 1885.

7, George W. Gross, born October 29th, 1860, died February 7th, 1888; married, in 1881, Carrie de Witt.

Through their great grandmother, Rachel Sahler, wife of Captain John Gross, of the Revolutionary Army, Samuel E. Gross, and his brothers and sisters, are directly descended from Matthew Blanchan, Louis du Bois, and Christian Deyo, Huguenots of France, who, like Jacob de Gros, at the

time of the persecution, removed to the Palatinate in Germany. Later they emigrated to America, where Louis du Bois and Christian Deyo became two of the twelve Patentees of the New Paltz Patent. Rachel Sahler was the daughter of Abraham Sahler and Elizabeth du Bois. Her mother, Elizabeth du Bois, was the daughter of cousins, Isaac du Bois and Rachel du Bois. Her father, Isaac du Bois, was the son of Solomon du Bois, and Tryntje Gerritsen van Nieuwkirk, and her mother was the daughter of Abraham du Bois, the Patentee, and Margaret Deyo, daughter of Christian Deyo, the Patentee. Solomon du Bois and Abraham du Bois, the Patentee, were the sons of Louis du Bois, the Patentee, and Catharine Blanchan, daughter of Matthew Blanchan, the first of these Huguenot arrivals.

Abraham Gross, eldest son of Captain John Gross and Elizabeth Sahler, born December 24th, 1781, in Montgomery County, and died August 25th, 1834, in Middle Paxton Township. Acquired part of his father's land, the homestead, and flour and saw mills, in Middle Paxton Township. Married in 1809, Anna Maria Wustling, born June 29th, 1789, in Vincent Township, Montgomery County, died August 3d, 1855, at Harrisburg, Dauphin County, daughter of Dr. Samuel Christopher Wustling, a noted German physician, and Anna Maria Bucher, and had children :

1, Daniel Wustling Gross, born March 11th, 1810, married Elizabeth Kunkel.

2, Catharine Eleanora, born January 11th, 1812, died September 30th, 1886.

3, Anna Maria, born May 27th, 1814, died October 20th, 1838.

4, Rachel Amelia, born January 18th, 1817, died March 25th, 1826.

5, Elizabeth Caroline, born March 28th, 1821, died March 13th, 1824.

6, Samuel Christian, born March 8th, 1826, died August 11th, 1826.

7, Sarah Adaline, born April 14th, 1830, married March 1st, 1853, the Reverend J. S. Loose, of the Reformed Church, deceased.

Daniel Wustling Gross, of Harrisburg, born March 11th, 1810, in Middle Paxton Township ; married November 18th, 1841, Elizabeth Kun-

kel, born March 1st, 1823, and died 1882 ; daughter of George Kunkel, and had children :

1, George Abraham Gross, born May 6th, 1843 ; married Mary A. Wingerd, and had children : I., Mary Elizabeth, married J. M. T. Finney, M. D. ; II., Helen ; III., Daniel Wingerd, C. E. ; IV., Katharine Kunkel.

2, John Kunkel Gross, born June 15th, 1845 ; married Anna Messick, daughter of the Reverend John F. Messick, D. D., and Jane Perrine, and had children : I., Elizabeth Kunkel ; II., and III., John Messick and Janet Perrine, twins ; IV., Margarette Allison ; V., Edward Durkee.

3, Joshua Wustling Gross, born August 11th, 1847 ; married Almeda Naomi Grove, daughter of M. M. Grove and Charlotte Wust.

4, Daniel W. Gross, born July 18th, 1849, and died March 9th, 1850.

5, Edward Zeigler Gross, born November 6th, 1851, married Nancy C. Criswell, daughter of Vance Criswell, and Hannah Dull, and had children : I., Hannah Criswell ; II., Henry McCormick.

6, Henry Sahler Gross, born February 6th, 1854 ; married Laura B. Corman, daughter of Robert Corman.

7, Robert Gross, born July 20th, 1862, and died September 21st, 1862.

8, Elizabeth Gross, born June 19th, 1865, and died July 17th, 1866.

Christian Gross of Montgomery County, son of John Gross, grandson of Joseph Gross, and brother of Captain John Gross, married Catharine Sahler, daughter of Abraham Sahler and Elizabeth du Bois, and had two daughters : Rachael, married Colonel William Cochran, and Catharine, married ——— Schrack, and both had children.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

SAMUEL E. GROSS.

As an active man in business, a promoter of municipal interests, an energetic worker for the advancement and growth of cities and suburban villages, Samuel E. Gross, of Chicago, occupies an extremely high rank. He is the eldest son of John C. Gross and Elizabeth Eberly, and great-grandson of John Gross, a Captain in the Revolutionary Army, and Elizabeth Sahler, and was born November 11th, 1843, in Middle Paxton Township, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, on the ancestral estate, on the banks of the Susquehanna. In 1845 his parents removed from Pennsylvania to Illinois, settling first in Bureau and later in Carroll County. He received his early education in the district schools and in the Mount Carroll Seminary. On the breaking out of the Civil War, young Gross, then only seventeen years old, but filled with the desire for a soldier's life in the defense of his country, enlisted in the Forty-first Illinois Infantry and went with the regiment on its Missouri campaign. His parents made such strenuous objections on account of his youth that he was mustered out of service and sent home. The following year he entered Whitehall Academy, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, where he remained until June, 1863. At that time the Confederate forces invaded the State, and so energetically did he act, in his determination to do his share in defending his native State, that on June 29th, he was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company D, in the Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry, thus becoming one of the youngest officers of that rank in the army. Active service followed. General Lee's army was pursued from Gettysburg to Virginia, and there were many spirited contests while following the retreating army. Lieutenant Gross was promoted February 17th, 1864, for meritorious services in the field, to the Captaincy of Company K, in the same regiment, and during 1864 and 1865 he campaigned, principally in Virginia. He was in the battles of Piedmont, Lynchburg, Ashby's Gap, Winchester, and many other engagements, being

finally mustered out of the service July 13th, 1865, at Cloud's Mills, Virginia, on the close of the war. At that time the city of Chicago was enjoying a special reputation for energetic advancement, in both area and wealth, and Mr. Gross with youth and ambition, and with his previous successes, in looking about for a field of labor, and carefully deliberating on the merits of different cities, determined that this was the place for his work, and in September, 1865, became a resident of the city. Shortly after, he entered the Union College of Law, where he prosecuted his studies with such energy that he was admitted to the bar in 1866. He had, in the meantime, invested in the purchase of a few lots, and in 1867 he built upon them, and while active in the practice of his profession, laid the foundation for a large business. His investment produced such favorable results that he finally became interested in real estate operations as a business. In the winter of 1868-69 he engaged prominently in the establishment of the park and boulevard system for the beautifying of the city, and energetically aided in pushing it to its completion, thus securing to it one of its most attractive features. When the great conflagration of 1871 devastated the city, Mr. Gross seized as many of his valuable papers, deeds, abstracts of titles, etc., as he could, put them into a row boat, and, rowing out from the shore, stored them on a tug. When the conflagration had spent its fury, and nothing was left in the vast area swept by the flames but smoking debris, he returned to the pile of ashes, brick and twisted iron where his office had been, and began business anew. During the dull business period, embracing 1873 to 1879, he devoted himself to literary pursuits and to the study of politics and scientific questions. He also patented several inventions relating to street paving and maps and designed some valuable mathematical instruments. When business began to revive in 1879 and 1880, Mr. Gross decided on undertaking large real estate operations, and selecting, first, the territory lying to the southwest of the city proper, he laid out "New City." In 1882 he began on the northern boundary, and laid out what eventuated in the flourishing village of Gross Park. He secured a station from the Chicago and Northwestern Railway management and had the satisfaction of witnessing, in a very few years, a suburb with a population of five thousand people, on a section of land that had previously been devoted only to the raising of vegetables. In 1883 Mr. Gross began the work of building homes for people of moderate means, requiring only a small cash payment, and agreeing to

receive monthly payments from the purchaser, until the amount was fully paid. It was the inauguration of a new system in Chicago, and won popular favor from the outset. During the first year of its operation he built and sold three hundred houses, and, during a few years succeeding he had built and disposed of more than three thousand; and the business steadily increased. His system was to build up districts hitherto undeveloped, and which would otherwise have remained unimproved. In this way a number of villages were established with graceful habitations, which are now solidly built up portions of the city. In 1886 he founded the town of Brookdale, on the Illinois Central Railway; in 1887 he established the villages of Calumet Heights and Dauphin Park, besides improving a forty-acre subdivision on Ashland Avenue. In 1888 his suburban venture, the opening of "Under the Linden," lying on the northwest of the city, was one of the largest undertaken. During the same year he also improved a large district, situated near Humboldt Park, and erected over three hundred houses near Archer Avenue and Thirty-ninth street. In 1889 the town of Grossdale, one of his most successful ventures, was located on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, a mile west of Riverside, where a prairie farm of five hundred acres was transformed into a town of beautiful residences, and many fine public buildings, including churches, theater and schools. In 1893 he founded the beautiful suburb of Hollywood on the Des Plaines River. During the period from 1880 to the present year, 1894, Mr. Gross' transactions have been enormous; he has sold over thirty thousand lots; erected and sold over seven thousand houses, and located and established sixteen thriving towns and villages. In securing these grand results, Mr. Gross has confined his efforts entirely to his own methods. He purchases the land and becomes its owner, lays out streets and parks, and makes ornamental and useful improvements; erects railway stations and public buildings; builds substantial and attractive houses; sells at a moderate price to people who will build, and, when necessary, advances the money for the purpose. Notwithstanding the magnitude of his business, reaching to many millions of dollars, it is claimed that he has never foreclosed a mortgage. It is largely on his reputation for generous dealing that he has won the confidence of an enormous clientele, and secured such an immense business. He is now the owner of more than one hundred subdivisions in various parts of the city, containing some twenty-four thousand lots. His fortune is estimated at from four to five million dollars. His success is due primarily to his

own natural qualities, and secondarily to his reliance on the desire which exists in every true American heart to possess a home. Although his reputation is that of a multi-millionaire, the United Working Men's Societies showed their confidence in him by nominating him to the mayoralty in 1889, an honor which, from press of private business, he was obliged to decline. Mr. Gross is a member of the Chicago, Union, Athletic, Iroquois, Marquette, Twentieth Century, and Washington Park Clubs, and a patron of the Art Institute, the Humane, and other benevolent societies. He is also a member of the Chicago Union Veteran Club, the Grand Army of the Republic (U. S. Grant Post No. 28), the Western Society Army of the Potomac, and the Sons of the American Revolution; and during the present year he was elected Captain of the newly-formed Chicago Continental Guard, composed of members from the last-mentioned society, and has become a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, of which he has been elected Chairman of the Council. He is also the President of the Chicago Bureau of Charities. In 1886 Mr. Gross made a few months' tour of Europe, during which he inquired extensively into methods of building and city development. In 1889 he visited Mexico, and the cities on the Pacific Coast, and in the latter part of the year made a second visit to Europe, devoting much attention to the Paris Exposition, and again, in 1892, he visited the principal cities of Europe and many in the Orient. So wide is his reputation as a successful operator in real estate that, while in Mexico and also while in Europe, he was solicited to undertake mammoth enterprises in the work of development in those countries; but his time being claimed by Chicago, he was obliged to decline the flattering offers made him. Mr. Gross is a man of robust constitution and a happy disposition, positive in character, but liberal in the reception of the views of others. He has great executive and administrative ability, and is thoroughly practical in all his doings. Highly cultivated in mind and refined in his tastes, he is also genial in temperament and companionable in association. He was married in January, 1874, to Miss Emily Brown, a descendant of an ancient English family. While he has been the architect of his own fortunes, he has, nevertheless, been apparently under the happy influence of a favoring star, for everything he has done has added not only to his own wealth, but has largely benefited the community in which he resides. He occupies a beautiful and commodious residence at the corner of the Lake Shore Drive and Division street, one of the most fashionable quarters of the city.

DANIEL W. GROSS.

Daniel Wustling Gross, son of Abraham Gross and Anna Maria Wustling, daughter of Dr. Samuel Christopher Wustling, a noted German physician, and grandson of Captain John Gross, of the Revolution, and Rachel Sahler, was born March 11th, 1810, at the Gross homestead, on the family estate, in Middle Paxton Township, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania. He was educated at the county schools, and the Harrisburg Academy, and studied the profession of Apothecary. In 1830 he commenced business as a druggist and apothecary, at Harrisburg, continuing very successfully until January 1st, 1894. In 1871 his eldest son, George A., became a partner. Mr. Gross became interested in Sunday Schools in 1828, and continued as teacher or superintendent of some of the departments until disabled by age, and has been since 1838 a ruling elder of the Salem Reformed Church. He has been a Trustee of the Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, for forty-four years; was a Trustee of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church of the United States of America, for thirty-seven years, and its President for twenty-five; and for many years a member of the Board of Publication, of the same Church; a Trustee and Treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum; a Trustee of the Harrisburg Academy; and was for many years a School Director, and a member of the Town Council, and the first President of the City Council of Harrisburg. Mr. Gross married November 18th, 1841, Elizabeth Kunkel, daughter of George Kunkel, by whom he had several children. The eldest son, George A. was educated at the Harrisburg Academy, and Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and is interested in real estate and investments. The second son, John Kunkel, was educated at the Academy, and Franklin and Marshall College, and is Agent of the Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad at York, Pennsylvania. The third son, Joshua Wustling, was educated at the Academy, and is engaged in the shoe business. The fourth son, Daniel W., died in infancy. The fifth son, Edward Zeigler, was educated at the Academy, and Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and is engaged in the drug and prescription business. The sixth son, Henry Sahler, was educated at the Academy, and the Polytechnic Institute of Philadelphia, becoming a mechanical engineer, and is

Superintendent of the Merchant and Billet Mills, owned by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at Steelton.

Mr. Gross' successful business career of sixty-three years, and his many positions of trust and honor, all involving much ability, are evidences of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-men, and the influences of his exemplary life will linger long after he has passed to the higher world.

ABRAHAM DU BOIS SAHLER.

Abraham du Bois Sahler, son of Daniel Sahler and Elizabeth van Wagenen, was born in 1795, in the town of Rochester, Ulster County. At an early age, after finishing his education, he removed to Kingston, in the same county, where he was Cashier of the Middle District Bank until 1830, when he retired to his farm a few miles from Kingston. In 1835 impaired health caused him to return to Kingston, where he resided until his death in 1839. Mr. Sahler married Eliza Hasbrouck, daughter of James Hasbrouck, of Kingston, a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in the county, of which more particular mention is made in another part of this book, and they had, among other children, two sons—the Reverend Daniel du Bois Sahler and James Hasbrouck Sahler.

The Reverend Daniel du Bois Sahler was born July 7th, 1829, at Kingston, attended the Academy there, prepared for college at Perth Amboy, Middlesex County, New Jersey, and graduated from Princeton College and Theological Seminary. His first charge was over the Presbyterian Church at Red Bank, New Jersey, where he was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Monmouth. In this place he remained seven years, his labors being much blessed and his church membership increased. From Red Bank he was called to the Congregational Church at Sheffield, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and from there to the Gilead Presbyterian Church of Carmel, Putnam County, New York, where he ministered until his death, November 11th, 1882, his untimely departure being mourned by a large circle of devoted friends and parishioners. He was a man of broad culture, and always kept himself abreast with the wants of the times. Fitted by education and taste for the most varied associations, he gave



W. D. Laker

himself wholly to his church and its neighborhood. His powers of adaptation made him successful with all. In the intellectual development of the young he was enthusiastic and untiring. He was an evangelist in the remote parts of Putnam County, and the helper of the friends of purity and temperance. He was a truly consecrated minister of Jesus Christ.

James Hasbrouck Sahler was born at Kingston, received his education at the Academy, and when quite young he entered a dry goods store to learn the business. In 1851 he went to New York and was with Booth and Tuttle until the War of the Rebellion caused their failure. He then accepted favorable proposals from Clark, Pardee, Bates and Company, dealers in silks and fancy dry goods, and remained with them until 1867, when he became a partner in the firm of Pardee, Bates and Company. In 1870, upon the retirement from business of Mr. Pardee, Mr. Sahler, with L. M. Bates and others, organized the firm of L. M. Bates and Company, which had the largest wholesale silk and fancy dry goods store in New York. The firm was dissolved by limitation in 1877. For several years he has been actively engaged with Tefft, Weller and Company. In 1884 Mr. Sahler removed from his home in New York, at 14 East Forty-first Street, to 123 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, where he now resides.

JOHN PERRINE SAHLER.

John Perrine Sahler was born January 5th, 1805, near Kyserike, in the town of Rochester, Ulster County, on the estate of his father, Solomon Sahler, who was a landholder, slave owner and surveyor. The son was a remarkable surveyor, perhaps never surpassed in this country. In thirty-eight years of service a mistake was never discovered in his figures or surveys, and his re-establishing of lost or disputed lines could never be questioned and remain as he had marked them. In 1827 Governor De Witt Clinton, a relative of his wife, appointed him Ensign of the 130th Regiment of Infantry, and in 1831 Governor Throop appointed him Adjutant of the same regiment, which office he resigned in 1834. In 1833 he was appointed by Postmaster General Barry, under President Jackson, Postmaster at Accord, in the town of Rochester, which office he held until his

resignation on removing to Western New York. He was also Deputy Clerk of Ulster County. In 1836 he removed to his lands, acquired from his father, in Western New York, in the town of Manchester, Ontario County, where he was for several years Commissioner of Highways. Later he removed to the village of Arcadia, in the town of Newark, Wayne County, and eventually to Clifton Springs, in the town of Manchester, where he died on his estate, June 27th, 1866, and was buried in Wiltwyck Cemetery, Kingston, where his widow erected a fine monument. He married Miss Maria Hasbrouck, daughter of Josaphat du Bois Hasbrouck, a land and slave owner, and surveyor, of Port Jackson, in the town of Rochester, and their son,

J. HASBROUCK SAHLER,

Attended school in the town of Manchester, and at Newark, studied law with Judge Sherwood, of Lyons, and Sedgwick, Andrews and Kennedy, of Syracuse, and at twenty-one was admitted at Oswego, to the bar of the State of New York, and at twenty-three was admitted as an Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in which State his father had large landed interests. Later he was admitted to practice at Washington, District of Columbia, by Chief Justice Carter, and by Secretary Lamar before the Pension Department.

DR. C. O. SAHLER.

Dr. Charles Oliver Sahler is the only son of Solomon Sahler and Caroline Winfield, and was born June 23rd, 1854, at Esopus, Ulster County, at the home of his maternal grandfather, Casper Winfield. When but a few months old he was removed to his father's farm near Kyserike, in the town of Rochester. He received a good education, which was finished under the guidance of John H. van Wagenen, at one time President of the University of Northern Pennsylvania, and to whom Dr. Sahler attributes much of his success. Deciding on the medical profession he took three

courses at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, connected with Columbia College, New York, where he graduated with honor in 1878. When he returned to Kyserike he did not expect to locate there, but patients commenced and continued coming to such an extent that he was established in a few months, and has continued to be successful in his profession. In 1891 he removed to Kingston, where he now has a Sanatorium, a beautiful place, called Shadelawn, where the more subtle and complicated diseases are successfully treated. His ability in treating disease, and his skill in surgery have given him an extensive and varied practice, and he stands as one of the first physicians in the county. Dr. Sahler married in 1880 Miss Jennie Sahler, daughter of James Sahler, who has been a ready, competent and fearless assistant.

WILL OF ABRAHAM SAHLER, THE ANCESTOR.

In the name of God, Amen! I, Abraham Sahler, of Perkioming and Skippack Townships, in the County of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennsylvania, Yeoman, being weak in health, but of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding, praised be the Lord for the same, do hereby make my last will and testament, in manner following, to wit: First. I will that all my just debts and funeral expenses shall be duly paid and satisfied. And that in the inventory and appraisement of my personal estate, notice shall be taken of all such sums of money as I have advanced to my elder children, or, as from either of them is owing to me, whether on bond or note of hand, or charged in my book against them, in order to make my younger children equal with them in the distribution of my estate. And I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, Elizabeth, one full equal third part of all my personal estate whatsoever, and the remaining two-third parts thereof shall be equally divided among my seven children, Isaac, Abraham, Elizabeth, the wife of Robert Pattin, Rachel, the wife of John Gross, Catherina, Daniel and John, and the shares of my younger children shall be put out at interest till they successively arrive at the age of twenty-one years. Item. I will that all my real estate whatsoever shall remain undivided until my son John shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years. In the meanwhile all my lands, tenements and hereditaments shall be let out on the best annual rents that can be obtained. So nevertheless that in the letting the plantation on which I now live, the southern part of my dwelling house, with the right of keeping a couple of cows, and the privilege of the yard water well, some room in the spring houses, and other reasonable conveniences be reserved for my wife during the minority of my son said John, if she so long remain my widow, and that the tenant or renter of the said plantation cut on my lands, and at her door deliver all the fire-wood she shall have occasion for, and of the rents arising from my said real estate during the minority of my youngest child, I give one full equal third part to my said wife, and the other two-thirds parts thereof shall be equally divided among my said seven children, so that the shares of my younger children in the said rents be put out at interest for their benefit till they arrive at the age of twenty-one years. I will and direct that if

any of my two younger sons shall incline to learn a trade, he may be bound to a discreet master for a reasonable term, but always on condition that he learn to read and write and cyphering, at least so far as the Rule of Three. Item. I will and devise that when my youngest son is arrived at the age of twenty-one years, all my lands, tenements and hereditaments whatsoever shall be equally divided among my said seven children. And I give and devise to each of them one full equal seventh part thereof, to hold to him or her, his or her heirs and assigns forever. And I do hereby charge the several seventh parts of my children with the payment of one-third part of the value of the yearly rent to my said wife during all the term of her natural life, provided always that if any of my children before such partition made shall die leaving issue, such issue shall between themselves equally divide the share hereby intended for their deceased parent, in my personal estate, and in the inheritance of my real estate, provided also that if any of my younger children shall die in his or her minority, unmarried and without issue, that then the part or share of him or her so dying of and in my real and personal estate shall be equally divided among my surviving children and the issues of such of them as shall be then dead. Item. I do hereby nominate and appoint my said wife Elizabeth, and my son Abraham, and my trusty friend, Francis Gurney, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, executors of this my last will and testament. Lastly. I do hereby revoke all other wills and testaments by me heretofore made and executed declaring this only to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have set my hand and seal this sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight.

ABRAHAM SAHLER. [Seal.]

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said testator, Abraham Sahler, for and as his last will and testament in the presence of us who at his request and in his presence have hereunto subscribed our names.

FREDERICK HESSER.

(It is impossible to decipher the second name.) _____

Witnesses sworn 15th May, 1778.

Personally appeared Frederick Hesser and the other witness to the foregoing will, on their solemn qualification did declare that they saw and heard Abraham Sahler, the testator therein named, sign, seal, publish and declare

the same for and as his last will and testament, and that at the doing thereof he was of sound disposing mind, memory and understanding, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Coram.

SAMUEL MORRIS, Register,

(Executors qualified the same date.)

Patent Deed Given by Governor Andross to the Twelve Patentees of New Paltz.

Edmond Andross, Esquire, Lord of Saumarez, Lieutenant Governor General under his Royal Highness James, Duke of York, of Albany, and of all his territories in America.

Whereas, There is a certain piece of land at Esopus, which, by my approbation and consent, has been acquired from the Indian proprietors by Louis du Bois and his associates; the said land being situated on the south side of the redoubt called Creek, or Kill, being from [*i. e.*, beginning at] the high mountain, called Maggonck, thence extending from the southwest side, near the Great River, to a certain point or hook, called the Jauffronc Hook, situated along the tract, called by the Indians Magaatramis, and from the north side ascending along the river to a certain island, which makes an elbow at the beginning of the tract, called by the Indians Raphoos; from the west side the high mountains to the place called Waratakac and Tauarataque, and continues along the high mountains from [on?] the southwest side to Waggonck, formerly so called; all which things have been certified to me by the magistrates of the said Esopus, to have been openly bought and paid for, in their presence, as appears by the return:

Be it known, to all whom it may concern, that, by virtue of letters patent of his Majesty, and by the commission and authority which is given me by his Royal Highness, I have given, ratified, and granted, to the said Louis du Bois, and his partners, that is, Christian Doyau (Deyo), Abraham Hasbroucq (Hasbrouck), André Le Febvre (Le Febvre), Jean Hasbroucq, Pierre Doyau, Louis Beviere (Bevier), Anthoine Crespel (Chrispel), Abraham du Bois, Hugue Frere, Isaac du Bois, and Simon Le Febvre, their heirs, and others having right from the said above-named persons, the said pieces of

land, as well arable as [also] the forests, mountains, valleys, prairies, pasturages, marshes or ponds of water, rivers, rights of fishing, fowling, hawking, and hunting; and all other profits, commodities, and emoluments, whatsoever, of the said piece of land and appertaining acquisition, with all and singular the appurtenances and dependencies, to the said Louis du Bois and his associates, their heirs, and others having right of property according to usage.

In consequence of the foregoing, the said Louis du Bois and his associates, their heirs and others having rights in perpetuity [here the connection is at fault, perhaps from an omission], and that the plantations which shall be established on the said parcels of land shall together be considered to be a village, and the inhabitants thereof shall have liberty to make a highway between them and the redoubt Creek or Kill, for their convenience; and the said Louis du Bois and his associates, their heirs and others having right, shall render a faithful account of the survey, and make a legitimate use thereof, according to law; rendering and paying each and every year, to his Royal Highness, the rightful acknowledgment or rent of five bushels of wheat, payable at the redoubt at Esopus, to such officers as shall have power to receive it.

Given under my hand, and sealed with the seal of the province of New York, the 29th day of September, in the 29th year of the reign of his Majesty, and of our Lord, 1667.

[Signed]

ANDROSS.

Examined by me,

MATTHIAS NICOLLS,

Secretary.

Indian Deed Given to the Twelve Patentees of New Paltz.

We, the undersigned, former joint owners of the land sold to Louis du Bois and his associates, acknowledge to have received from them full satisfaction according to agreements, and therefore convey the said land with passage to them and their heirs forever, relinquishing our right and title and freeing them from all further claims; in witness whereof we have signed with the judges, sheriff, magistrates and others present on the 15th day of September, 1677, at Hurley.

ESOPUS SACHEMS.

SEWAHANONG, his mark.

WAWWESOCHA, his mark.

MACCAMOPUNGH, his mark.

MESONANCH, her mark.

TOWACHHEPOG, his mark.

ASSENERAHON, his mark.

HAROMON, his mark.

SAWOWMIS, his mark.

WAMAMI, her mark.

WINGWIS, his mark.

WESSENACH, his mark.

PARRENEWACH, his mark.

NOMAS, his mark.

WELSOGAG, his mark.

NAHONG, his mark.

SAAGARAWON, his mark.

WASHLORACH, his mark.

POGALARMAN, his mark.

MACHHACKAMRA, his mark.

MACHHAPOOS, his mark.

WITNESSES.

JAN ELTON,

JOOST ACKERSON,

G. HALL,

JAN WAEND,

LAMBERT HYSBERTSON,

DIRCH SCHEPMOES,

THOMAS CHAMBERS,

ROELIFF HENDRICKS,

GARRET COMELESSON,

WESSEL TINBROOCK,

JAN HARRIS,

ALBERT JANSEN,

HENDRICH JACOBSON.

Malsagag publicly proclaimed before the surrounding Indians that the land had been paid for and they were all satisfied with it.

Note.

This is the first genealogy of the Sahler family that has been written and published, although they have been in this country for several generations, and consequently it has involved much labor. It has not been my intention to mention all of the descendants of Abraham Sahler and Elizabeth du Bois, but only those of whom I had sufficient knowledge. I gratefully acknowledge the information derived from many persons and books.

L. H. S.

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